

JULY CROP REPORT SHOWS UP WELL

ESTIMATES MADE FROM FIGURES
SENT OUT BY DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.

INCREASES SHOWN MOSTLY

Compared With the Five-Year Average, Cereals Indicate Gains, but Fruits and Forage Crops Fall Off.

Jefferson City.
Crop estimates as of July 1, 1914, with comparisons, made by the bureau of crop estimates (formerly bureau of statistics), are given for the state of Missouri, as follows:
Corn—July 1, 267,000,000 bushels; five-year average, 260,859,000.
Wheat—July 1, 40,800,000; five-year average, 31,048,000.
Oats—July 1, 25,000,000; five-year average, 29,307,000.
Potatoes—July 1, 4,400,000; five-year average, 6,034,000.
Sweet potatoes—July 1, 475,000; five-year average, 639,000.
Hay—July 1, 45 per cent; six-year average, 76.
Timothy—July 1, 40; 10-year average, 74.
Clover—July 1, 45; 10-year average, 80.
Pasture—July 1, 50; 10-year average, 81.
Tomatoes—July 1, 67; eight-year average, 82.
Apples—July 1, 54; 10-year average, 50.
Peaches—July 1, 55; 10-year average, 43.
Grapes—July 1, 75; 10-year average, 76.
Blackberries—July 1, 60; eight-year average, 74.
Raspberries—July 1, 62; eight-year average, 69.
Strawberries—Percentage of full crop, 1914, 59; eight-year average, 68.
Watermelons—July 1, 73; eight-year average, 74.
Cantaloupes—July 1, 70; eight-year average, 74.

Letter Lands Boy in Jail.
How an anonymous letter, signed "Law and Order League," caused Albert Berry, a Caldwell county boy, to break the conditions of a parole which landed him in the state penitentiary, was told in parole papers when he was released. Berry was arrested and convicted of breaking into a building to get a saddle which he wanted to use for one night. The judge paroled Berry because of the trivial character of the offense. He made as a condition of the parole that he remain in the jurisdiction of the circuit court of that county.
While at Tatesville he was accused of having provoked a row in which he was afterward found to have had no part. An anonymous letter warned him to leave the state at once or he would be hanged. Berry fled from his father's home to Iowa, where he was later apprehended for breaking his parole and lodged in the penitentiary to serve two years, from May 12, 1913, for the saddle theft.

Convict Farm Suggested.
Gov. Major has under advisement a proposition to submit to the next legislature for the purchase of 1,000 acres of farming land in Callaway county as a convict farm.
The governor believes such a farm could be devoted entirely to growing vegetables and producing meat for consumption by the convicts, and thus effect a great saving in their keep.
All convict labor contracts, under which contractors are now working some 1,800 men, will expire at the close of next year, and the presumption is that the next legislature will not authorize renewals.
The governor thinks that a farm across the river from the penitentiary would furnish employment for 400.
During Gov. Crittenden's administration, in the early eighties, the state tried to operate a convict farm in Callaway county, and had to abandon the undertaking owing to the hostility of the farmers. Then, however, the convicts were kept on the farm as long as there was work there, and were not returned to the prison at night as Gov. Major plans.

Governor Not Present.
Because Gov. Major was not called into the secretary of state's office to witness the filing of the initiative petitions demanding the submission of the mysterious \$50,000,000 road amendment, and his companion measure striking down the bars upon the issuance of bonds by the state or its political subdivisions, steps may be taken to keep these amendments off the ballot.

Farm Laborers in Demand.

During the month of June, when the huge wheat crops of Missouri and Kansas were being garnered, farmers of these two states called on the Missouri free employment bureau, located in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, to furnish them with 17,920 harvest hands. The call was met by directly supplying 13,301 men, who were paid from \$2 to \$4 a day, according to experience and the kind of work done, while the harvest was on; the other 4,619 places being filled indirectly by applicants for employment as harvest hands being requested to proceed to the places from which the calls came. This is the information that Commissioner John T. Fitzpatrick imparts in a bulletin.

It is estimated as many more men travelling across Missouri in search of employment, brought to the state by the call for harvest hands, were grabbed up by farmers and put to work before they had a chance to apply to the state free employment bureau for situations. There is no way of securing definite information on the size of this latter army.

Kansas City being in the center of the chief wheat areas of both states, handled the bulk of the harvest hands.

According to the figures, the requests for help received by the three offices totaled 18,659 made and 310 female workers. There were put to work 13,967 men and 216 women.

The huge wheat crop of Missouri and Kansas brought about this condition. Thousands of men who had been out of work for months were given a chance to earn, on an average, \$2.50 a day each, for a period ranging from two weeks to a month.

Employers in St. Louis needing female help do not use the state free employment bureau there as much as they ought to, especially since the service is gladly given free of charge. Only 36 calls for women workers were registered in June, and 12 were at once supplied.

Candidates Must Stick It Out.

Candidates for nomination before the coming state primary, who have any intention of withdrawing their names, would be wise to do so at once. It is useless to apply to Secretary of State Roach to obtain the omission of a name from the ballot, for the reason that he has certified the form of the ballot and the names of the candidates to the county clerks.

In a congressional district, for instance, in which there might be 10 or 12 counties, it would be necessary for a candidate for the congressional nomination, should he conclude he has had sufficient of the game and wants to quit, to communicate with the county clerk of each county in the district.

There does not appear to be any very definite provision in the state primary law for a candidate to get out once that he has gotten in; but in the old election law governing nominations, or in that part of it not entirely wiped out by repeal, implication is otherwise, there is a method provided, and it is under this that the county clerks can omit the name of a candidate desiring to withdraw, provided notice is received before the ballots are printed.

Suffragettes to Rally.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw of New York City, president of the National League for Equal Suffrage, will be in Springfield in September to hold a "votes-for-women" rally in anticipation of the campaign which will be held before the election this fall, according to word received by the president of the Political Equality league.
In the campaign for equal suffrage Dr. Shaw will tour six states in which suffrage amendments are to be voted upon. The states are Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota and South Dakota. In each of these states the National League for Equal Suffrage will have prominent speakers who will make numerous addresses.

Nolen Illegal Hunter.

That the game and fish protection department is no respecter of persons in its efforts to enforce the laws rigidly was illustrated by an information filed in the Cole county circuit court by Prosecuting Attorney James H. Lay, in which John H. Nolen, state land reclamation agent, is charged with hunting without a license.

Prison Ice Suit Postponed.

The injunction suit brought by the Capitol Brewery company of Jefferson City against Warden D. C. McClung and the board of prison inspectors, to restrain them from the sale of prison-manufactured ice to the trade of Jefferson City in competition with that produced by the brewery, was laid over by Judge State.

Swift's Manager on Stand.

Judge N. M. Shelton of Macon, special examiner to take testimony in the so-called butter case filed against Swift & Co. packers, by Attorney General Barker, in which the corporation is charged with violating the anti-trust law, finished taking the testimony of L. Gabe, manager of the local Swift plant.

Happenings of Interest throughout MISSOURI

HANNIBAL.—Lucy Yung is the second Chinese baby to be born in Hannibal. Her little sister Mary, now 15 months old, was the first child of Oriental parentage to be born in this city. Her father, Yung Suey, is connected with a Chinese laundry.

CENTRALIA.—Rev. Charles Henry Swift and Miss Doris Brews, both of Centralia, were married in Columbia at the home of Rev. M. A. Hart, who performed the ceremony. The bride is a former student at the University of Missouri.

MOBERLY.—Conductor Luke Jones, one of the oldest men on the Wabash in train service, was killed at Renick, six miles southeast of Moberly, when the front cylinder head on engine 256, pulling passenger train 13, blew out.

JEFFERSON CITY.—As a reward for saving the life of a baby, Gov. Major pardoned William Schulte, sentenced in St. Louis in 1910 to serve 10 years in the penitentiary for murder. Schulte saved an infant from a burning house.

JEFFERSON CITY.—Citizenship has been restored to the Rev. Clyde Gow by Gov. Major. In 1911 he was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for the death of a girl at Elsberry, Mo., who died, it was said, as the result of an operation.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Congress has favored several Missouri towns with appropriations for public buildings for postoffices. The list follows: Butler, \$6,500; Lebanon, \$7,500; Liberty, \$7,500; Mountain Grove, \$6,500; Unionville, \$5,000.

SPRINGFIELD.—Petitions signed by several hundred Springfield citizens were forwarded to the president and Congressman Hamilton in Washington asking for an extension of the mail delivery service to the outlying districts.

SPRINGFIELD.—E. Y. Mitchell, a widely known politician, who was defeated for Democratic national committeeman from Missouri, filed suit for \$10,000 damages against O. T. Hamilton, an attorney, and Robert Eckberg, alleging libel.

SPRINGFIELD.—The Missouri code commission met today to hear arguments by judges and attorneys of southwest Missouri on the proposed amendment to the state constitution to merge the appellate courts with the supreme court.

PERTLE SPRINGS.—Rev. H. M. Hobbs of Kansas City, in an address to the Epworth League here, claimed that that organization had materially aided in keeping up the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

MONTGOMERY CITY.—Albert Vogt, 74 years old, jeweler, was overcome by heat and died. Vogt had been a jeweler in this city more than 50 years, coming here from Switzerland. He left a wife and seven children.

SPRINGFIELD.—Several hundred letters have been stolen from lock boxes at the South Side postal station. Three hundred charred letters were found in an alley near the station, presumably those stolen from the boxes.

ST. JOSEPH.—An entire family of seven persons was chloroformed by burglars who later ransacked the house and escaped with small loot. The enterprising gentry overlooked \$500 hidden in a mattress.

JEFFERSON CITY.—O. A. Tucker, a St. Louis roofing contractor, was held up by two men and robbed of \$35. The robbery occurred within a block and a half of the business section. The robber left no clue for the authorities to work on.

JEFFERSON CITY.—A new feature of Missouri's good roads days this year will be an invitation to the tier of counties in Kansas bordering on this state to take part, that the benefits may be mutual.

CENTRALIA.—Elder Charles H. Swift, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Centralia, had 500 pounds of ice put into the baptistry of the edifice and set half a dozen electric fans to work to cool the room. The result was satisfactory.

ST. LOUIS.—Fifty-eight thousand little fishes, hatched in Sylvan Lake, Forest park, were taken on a railroad excursion personally conducted by Philip Kopplin and dumped into the Gasconade, Meramec, St. James and Lake rivers.

IN LINE WITH PARTY

Proofs That "Progressives" Are Listening to Reason.

Vote in Minnesota Shows Trend of Events—Revolted Members Are Flocking by Thousands into the Republican Ranks.

The progressive state of Minnesota has furnished the most impressive proof yet given of the virtual disappearance of the Progressive party. It is perfectly clear that in a state which Roosevelt carried two years ago the Progressive sentiment of the people has ceased to manifest itself in a third party movement. The Progressives of 1912 are Progressive Republicans in 1914.

Two years ago the vote of Minnesota was 125,856 for Roosevelt, 105,426 for Wilson and 34,324 for Taft. The total vote for all parties, including the Socialists and Prohibitionists, was 334,219.

With one small county which did not cast more than 400 votes missing from the official returns, the total vote of Minnesota in the primary election held two weeks ago was more than 240,000. It was remarkably large for an election held only to nominate state candidates.

The Republican vote was 195,000. The Democratic candidates for governor made a very hot race, but their total was a little less than 43,000. The Progressive candidates polled a total of 2,864 votes. It will be seen that the Republican vote was more than four times as great as that of the Democrats and the Progressives combined.

Comparing the primary election this year with the presidential election of 1912, the Republican vote is multiplied by three and the Democratic vote divided by two and a fraction. The Progressive vote is divided by fifty.

In percentages, the Republican strength is over 300 per cent of the total for Taft. The Democratic vote is about 40 per cent of the vote for Wilson. The Progressive vote is a little more than two per cent of the vote cast for Roosevelt in 1912.

Such facts cannot mean anything less than a complete political revolution. They show that in one of the states carried by Theodore Roosevelt in the presidential election two years ago the whole Progressive party, except a few straggling votes, here and there, has gone into the Republican camp.

But Minnesota is certainly as progressive as ever. The beliefs and sentiment of its people have not changed. What has happened is that the logic of events has convinced the great body of Progressive voters that they can most surely accomplish the reforms they seek by working in the Republican party, as Republicans.

It is also plain that the people of Minnesota have decided, by an overwhelming majority, to make an end of the present Democratic administration at Washington, at the earliest possible date. In that determination they stand with the other states of the North, from ocean to ocean.

Predicts Republican Congress.

"Not only 'Uncle Joe' Cannon, but Mr. McKinley and Mr. Rodenberg are coming back to the house from Illinois," remarked A. H. White, a prominent lawyer of Chicago, at the Willard. "The people are out of patience with the Democratic party, and they want a change. In the cities—Chicago, for example—the number of unemployed is growing every day, while in the agricultural districts the farmers are complaining because, notwithstanding good crop prospects, they are not getting the same prices for their products that they did in Republican days. Perhaps it is unreasonable to blame the Democratic party for all the evils, but when it comes to voting, the farmers and the city people don't stop to argue about who are to blame, but set down the party in power as the culprit."

"That is going to prove the big factor in the coming congressional election and will change a big Democratic majority in the house into a Republican majority. It has been done before, and history will repeat."—Washington Post.

New Progressive Slogan.

In one of his facetious moments, oh, yes, political reformers as well as trust magnates indulge in facetiousness now and then—George W. Perkins said: "I have been thinking of a new slogan for the Progressives. Last year we marched to the strains of 'Onward, Christian Soldiers.' This year it looks as though it will be 'Shall We Gather at the River?' In the laughter which followed this rally the Bull Moose financier's auditors forgot to ask him whether he meant the River of Doubt or the river that is known by the name of Salt.—Springfield Union.

SICK? TIRED? WEAK?

If this describes your present condition you should immediately get a bottle of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It will help Nature overcome all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ills, restore the appetite, promote health and vigor.

JUST MATTER OF DIPLOMACY

Father's Quick Thought Saved Baby
Daughter From Being Afflicted
With Fantastic Name.

Some time ago a pretty little baby girl arrived at a happy suburban home and immediately the entire family, including aunts, cousins and mothers-in-law, were busy selecting an appropriate name. "Harry," joyously cried mother, when the father returned home one evening, "I have decided on a name for a baby. We will call her Gwendolyn." For a moment the father did a hard piece of thinking. The name Gwendolyn sounded to him like a fire whistle out of tune, but he knew better than openly to oppose mother. Therefore he grew foxy. "Gwendolyn! Gwendolyn!" he musingly replied. "I like that a whole lot, dear. Long before I met you I had a girl named Gwendolyn, and she—" "Who said anything about Gwendolyn?" icily interjected wife. "Your hearing must be defective. I said we will call the baby Mary, after my mother."

Muscle Needed.

It was a beautiful New Year morning in the stone age.
"Hey, Strongarm," said Hairyhead, "lend me your crowbar, will you?" "Whatty ye want with it?" asked Strongarm.
"I want to take it home," informed Hairyhead, "to turn over a new leaf."
—Youngstown Telegram.

Impossible Confidence.

"I am going to tell you a secret."
"You can't."
"Why can't I?"
"Because if you tell me it won't be a secret."

Correct.

"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," quoted the sage.
"Yes, but 90 per cent of us continue to be poor relations," added the fool.

Coincidence of Movement.

"Do you think your new part will get over?"
"If it doesn't I will go under."

Keep Cool and Comfortable

Don't spend so much of your time cooking during hot weather; and your family will be healthier without the heavy cooked foods.

Give them

Post Toasties

They're light and easily digested and yet nourishing and satisfying. No bother in preparation—just pour from the package and add cream and sugar—or they're mighty good with fresh berries or fruit.

"The Memory Lingers"